Freeform Search

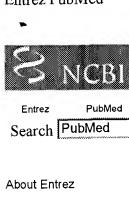
Database:	US Pre-Grant Publication Full-Text Database US Patents Full-Text Database US OCR Full-Text Database EPO Abstracts Database JPO Abstracts Database Derwent World Patents Index IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins		
Term:	L32 and plural\$		
Display: Generate:	Documents in <u>Display Format</u> : - Starting with Number 1 O Hit List • Hit Count • Side by Side • Image		
Search Clear Interrupt			
Search History			

DATE: Wednesday, September 08, 2004 Printable Copy Create Case

Set Name side by side		Hit Count	Set Name result set
DB=PC	GPB, USPT, USOC, EPAB, JPAB, DWPI; PLUR=YES; OP=OR		
<u>L33</u>	L32 and plural\$	10	<u>L33</u>
<u>L32</u>	L31 near philip	36	<u>L32</u>
<u>L31</u>	braithwaite.in.	505	<u>L31</u>
<u>L30</u>	120 and inhaler	40	<u>L30</u>
<u>L29</u>	120 same inhaler	0	<u>L29</u>
<u>L28</u>	L27 and (combination near therap\$)	14	<u>L28</u>
<u>L27</u>	multi near dose near inhaler	112	<u>L27</u>
<u>L26</u>	multi near does near inhaler	0	<u>L26</u>
<u>L25</u>	124 and inhaler	2	<u>L25</u>
<u>L24</u>	sanders.in. near mark	67	<u>L24</u>
<u>L23</u>	L20 and (dry near powder)	45	<u>L23</u>
<u>L22</u>	L20 same advant\$	8	<u>L22</u>
<u>L21</u>	L20 same stabil\$	1	<u>L21</u>
<u>L20</u>	(combination near therap\$) same (separate near composition)	441	<u>L20</u>
<u>L19</u>	L18 and separate	28	<u>L19</u>
<u>L18</u>	16 and (combination near therap\$)	31	<u>L18</u>

<u>L17</u>	L16 and powder	137	<u>L17</u>
<u>L16</u>	112 and asthma	156	<u>L16</u>
<u>L15</u>	L13 and (flucticasone or formoterol)	8	<u>L15</u>
<u>L14</u>	L13 and 15	7	<u>L14</u>
<u>L13</u>	L12 and (dry adj powder)	78	<u>L13</u>
<u>L12</u>	(combination near therap\$) and (separate near composition)	786	<u>L12</u>
<u>L11</u>	18 and (separate near composition)	8	<u>L11</u>
DB=U	SPT; PLUR=YES; OP=OR		
<u>L10</u>	US-6369115-B1.did.	1	<u>L10</u>
<u>L9</u>	US-6369115-B1.did.	1	<u>L9</u>
DB=P	GPB,USPT,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI; PLUR=YES; OP=OR		
<u>L8</u>	L6 and (respiratory or asthma)	180	<u>L8</u>
<u>L7</u>	L6 abd (respiratory or asthma)	102656	<u>L7</u>
<u>L6</u>	L5 and (dry adj powder)	187	<u>L6</u>
<u>L5</u>	fluticasone same formoterol	381	<u>L5</u>
<u>L4</u>	clarke.in. near jeremy	8	<u>L4</u>
<u>L3</u>	6253762.pn. and (dry near powder)	1	<u>L3</u>
<u>L2</u>	6253762.pn. and powder	1	<u>L2</u>
<u>L1</u>	5709884.pn.	2	<u>L1</u>

END OF SEARCH HISTORY







PMC Во Structure OMIM Journals Protein Genome Nucleotide Clear Go for separate + inhaler Details Clipboard Preview/Index History Limits Send to Show: 20 Sort Text Summary Display 17 Page of 11 Next Previous Items 121-140 of 207 Text Version Related Articles, Links 121: Rolla G, Bucca C, Brussino L. Entrez PubMed Effect of inhaled norepinephrine on the nitroglycerin-induced Overview Help | FAQ bronchodilatation in asthmatics. Tutorial Chest. 1995 Jan; 107(1):169-72. New/Noteworthy PMID: 7813270 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE] E-Utilities Related Articles, Links □ 122: Lin FJ, Chen H, Chan-Yeung M. **PubMed Services** Journals Database New method for an occupational dust challenge test. MeSH Database Occup Environ Med. 1995 Jan;52(1):54-6. Single Citation Matcher PMID: 7697142 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE] **Batch Citation Matcher** Clinical Queries Related Articles, Links □ 123: Jackson L, Stahl E, Holgate ST. LinkOut Cubby Terbutaline via pressurised metered dose inhaled (P-MDI) and Turbuhaler in highly reactive asthmatic patients. Related Resources Eur Respir J. 1994 Sep;7(9):1598-601. Order Documents PMID: 7995387 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE] **NLM Gateway** TOXNET Related Articles, Links □ 124: Newnham DM, Lipworth BJ. Consumer Health Clinical Alerts Nebuliser performance, pharmacokinetics, airways and systemic effects ClinicalTrials.gov of salbutamol given via a novel nebuliser delivery system PubMed Central ("Ventstream"). Thorax. 1994 Aug; 49(8):762-70. PMID: 8091320 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE] Related Articles, Links 125: Svenonius E, Arborelius M, Wiberg R, Stahl E, Svensson M. A comparison of terbutaline inhaled by Turbuhaler and by a chlorofluorocarbon (CFC) inhaler in children with exercise-induced asthma. Allergy, 1994 Jul;49(6):408-12. PMID: 8074262 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE] Related Articles, Links □ 126: Hindle M, Chrystyn H. Relative bioavailability of salbutamol to the lung following inhalation using metered dose inhalation methods and spacer devices. Thorax. 1994 Jun;49(6):549-53. PMID: 8016791 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE] Related Articles, Links 127: Karpel JP, Kotch A, Zinny M, Pesin J, Alleyne W. A comparison of inhaled ipratropium, oral theophylline plus inhaled ⊫ beta-agonist, and the combination of all three in patients with COPD.

Chest. 1994 Apr;105(4):1089-94.

PMID: 8162730 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

□ 128:	Ismail EE, Rouse MW, De Land PN.	Related Articles, Links
	A comparison of drop instillation and spray application cyclopentolate hydrochloride. Optom Vis Sci. 1994 Apr;71(4):235-41. PMID: 8047334 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]	n of 1%
□ 129:	Nathan RA, Bronsky EA, Dockhorn RJ, Kemp JP.	Related Articles, Links
	Multicenter dose-ranging study of bitolterol mesylate nebulization in children with asthma. Ann Allergy. 1994 Mar;72(3):209-16. PMID: 8129213 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]	solution for
□ 130:	Bosley CM, Parry DT, Cochrane GM.	Related Articles, Links
	Patient compliance with inhaled medication: does coragonists with corticosteroids improve compliance? Eur Respir J. 1994 Mar;7(3):504-9. PMID: 8013609 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]	nbining beta-
□ 131:	McClure RJ, Prasad VK, Brocklebank JT.	Related Articles, Links
	Treatment of hyperkalaemia using intravenous and no salbutamol. Arch Dis Child. 1994 Feb;70(2):126-8. PMID: 8129434 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]	ebulised
□ 132:	Perring S, Summers Q, Fleming JS, Nassim MA, Holgate ST.	Related Articles, Links
	A new method of quantification of the pulmonary regord aerosols using combined CT and SPECT and its appreciate and sodium administered by metered dose in Br J Radiol. 1994 Jan;67(793):46-53. PMID: 8298874 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]	plication to
□ 133:	Dor A, Krasnowska M, Malolepszy J.	Related Articles, Links
	[Effect of vaporizing high doses of ipratropium brom ventilation in patients with chronic obstructive pulmo bronchial asthma] Pneumonol Alergol Pol. 1994;62(1-2):75-9. Polish. PMID: 8075617 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]	ide on lung onary disease and
□ 134:	Wiklund L, Stierna P, Berglund R, Westrin KM, Tonnesson M.	Related Articles, Links
	The efficacy of oxymetazoline administered with a n container and combined with oral phenoxymethyl-petreatment of acute maxillary sinusitis. Acta Otolaryngol Suppl. 1994;515:57-64. PMID: 8067245 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]	asal bellows nicillin in the
□ 135	Dahlback M.	Related Articles, Links
	Behavior of nebulizing solutions and suspensions. J Aerosol Med. 1994;7(Suppl 1):S13-8. PMID: 10147076 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]	
□ 136	Shimizu T, Mochizuki H, Morikawa A, Kuroume T.	Related Articles, Links
	Inhaled furosemide prevents ultrasonically nebulized bronchoconstriction in children with both atopic and	l water nonatopic asthma.

	Chest. 1993 Dec;104(6):1723-6. PMID: 8252951 [PubMed - indexed for N	MEDLINE]	
□ 137:	Mullen M, Mullen B, Carey M.		Related Articles, Links
	The association between beta-agor meta-analytic integration of case-of JAMA. 1993 Oct 20;270(15):1842-5. PMID: 8105113 [PubMed - indexed for Medical PubMed - ind	control studies.	rom asthma. A
□ 138:	Christensen EF, Norregaard O, Jensen LV	W, Dahl R.	Related Articles, Links
	Inhaled beta 2-agonist and positive asthma. Influence on airway resist Chest. 1993 Oct;104(4):1108-13. PMID: 8404176 [PubMed - indexed for N	ance and functional	re in bronchial residual capacity.
□ 139:	Robinson NE, Derksen FJ, Berney C, Go	ossens L.	Related Articles, Links
	The airway response of horses wit (heaves) to aerosol administration Equine Vet J. 1993 Jul;25(4):299-303. PMID: 8354215 [PubMed - indexed for but the content of the conte	of ipratropium bro	obstruction mide.
□ 140:	McGorum BC, Dixon PM, Halliwell RE.	-	Related Articles, Links
	Responses of horses affected with disease to inhalation challenges w Equine Vet J. 1993 Jul;25(4):261-7. PMID: 8354208 [PubMed - indexed for large content of the content o	ith mould antigens.	
	Items 121-140 of 207	Previous Page 7	of 11 Next
Display	Summary Show: 20	- Sort - Se	end to Text -

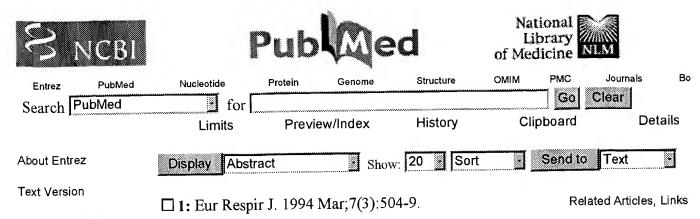
Write to the Help Desk

NCBI | NLM | NIH

Department of Health & Human Services

Privacy Statement | Freedom of Information Act | Disclaimer

Aug 30 2004 06:52:01



Entrez PubMed Overview Help | FAQ

Tutorial New/Noteworthy E-Utilities

PubMed Services
Journals Database
MeSH Database
Single Citation Matcher
Batch Citation Matcher
Clinical Queries

LinkOut Cubby

Related Resources
Order Documents
NLM Gateway
TOXNET
Consumer Health
Clinical Alerts
ClinicalTrials.gov
PubMed Central

Comment in:

Eur Respir J. 1994 Aug;7(8):1554.

Patient compliance with inhaled medication: does combining beta-agonists with corticosteroids improve compliance?

Bosley CM, Parry DT, Cochrane GM.

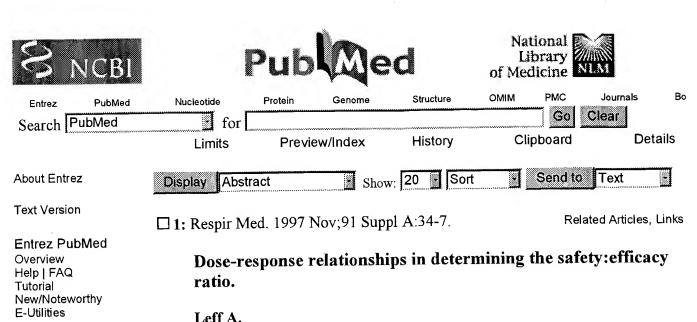
Dept of Psychiatry, United Medical School, Guy's Hospital, London, UK.

Patient compliance with an inhaled corticosteroid may be greater if it is combined with a beta-agonist. This study compared compliance with an inhaled corticosteroid (budesonide), and a short-acting inhaled beta-agonist (terbutaline sulphate), and a Turbuhaler inhaler containing a combination of the two drugs. In an open, multicentre, parallel group study 102 asthmatic patients were randomly divided into two groups, either receiving the two drugs in separate Turbuhalers or combined into one Turbuhaler. A twice daily regimen was prescribed and a preweighed metered-dose inhaler (MDI) of salbutamol was provided for rescue use. Compliance was measured using the Turbuhaler Inhalation Computer (TIC), which recorded the time and date of each inhalation over a 12 week period. Forced expiratory volume in one second (FEV1) and forced vital capacity (FVC) measurements were carried out at week 0, 6 and 12. Results from 72 patients were analysed. The average compliance was 60-70%. Treatment was taken as prescribed on 30-40% of the study days, and over-usage occurred on less than 10% of days. Only 15% of patients took the drugs as prescribed for more than 80% of the days. Compliance was no greater in patients using the combined inhalers. Other ways of improving patient self-management need further investigation.

Publication Types:

- Clinical Trial
- Multicenter Study
- Randomized Controlled Trial

PMID: 8013609 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]



PubMed Services
Journals Database
MeSH Database
Single Citation Matcher
Batch Citation Matcher
Clinical Queries
LinkOut

Related Resources
Order Documents
NLM Gateway
TOXNET
Consumer Health
Clinical Alerts
ClinicalTrials.gov
PubMed Central

Cubby

Department of Medicine, University of Chicago, IL 60637, USA.

The development of inhaled agonists selective for beta 2-adrenoceptors and high potency corticosteroids has improved the treatment of asthma. The delivery of the drugs to the site of action reduces the systemic exposure and hence reduces adverse systemic events. Together, these factors have resulted in improved toxicity: therapeutic ratios. Long-acting beta 2-agonists, such as salmeterol and formoterol, and high efficacy corticosteroids, such as fluticasone propionate and budesonide, now are available for clinical use. Because suboptimal treatment of asthma causes increased morbidity and mortality, and increased costs to society, these compounds are of particular value. Risk factors associated with fatal and near-fatal asthma have been identified, and it would appear that drug treatment by metered dose inhaler per se does not cause increased asthma fatality as an independent risk factor.

PMID: 9474367 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

			
	CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF	**************************************	
	On Cort	Send to Text	
Display Abstract **	Show 20 * Sort *	Cend to Text	
Display Abstract	DIOW.]		
	• "		

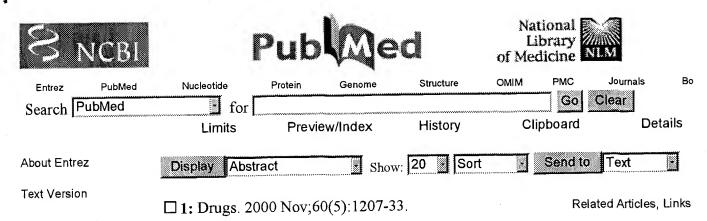
Write to the Help Desk

NCBI | NLM | NIH

Department of Health & Human Services

Privacy Statement | Freedom of Information Act | Disclaimer

Aug 30 2004 06:52:01



Entrez PubMed
Overview
Help | FAQ
Tutorial
New/Noteworthy
E-Utilities

PubMed Services
Journals Database
MeSH Database
Single Citation Matcher
Batch Citation Matcher
Clinical Queries
LinkOut
Cubby

Related Resources Order Documents NLM Gateway TOXNET Consumer Health Clinical Alerts ClinicalTrials.gov PubMed Central Inhaled salmeterol/fluticasone propionate combination: a review of its use in persistent asthma.

Markham A, Jarvis B.

Adis International Limited, Auckland, New Zealand.

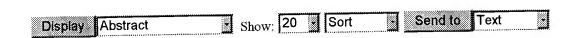
The long-acting beta2-agonist salmeterol and the corticosteroid fluticasone propionate are available as a combination inhalation device for the treatment of persistent asthma. Well designed studies in adults, adolescents and children aged > or =4 years, demonstrate that combined salmetero/fluticasone propionate 50/100, 50/250 and 50/500 microg administered via a dry powder inhaler (DPI) is clinically equivalent to concurrent delivery of the same dosages of the 2 drugs via separate DPIs. In adults and adolescents, combined salmeterol/fluticasone 50/100 and 50/250 microg twice daily produced rapid improvements in lung function that were consistently greater than those in patients receiving monotherapy twice daily salmeterol 50 microg, fluticasone propionate 100 or 250 microg or placebo in 2 well designed studies. Recipients of the combination had a significantly greater probability of completing 12 weeks of treatment than patients receiving monotherapy or placebo. The combination also produced significant improvements between baseline and end-point in all secondary outcome variables (morning and evening peak expiratory flow, daytime symptom scores, days and nights without asthma symptoms and requirements for as-needed beta-agonists) and health-related quality of life (QOL). Combination therapy was superior to monotherapy with salmeterol and placebo for all outcomes in both studies, and was superior to fluticasone propionate 100 microg for all but 1 outcome (nights without awakenings) in 1 study. Similar results were obtained in patients who had previously been using short acting beta2-agonists alone. Combined twice daily salmeterolfluticasone propionate 50/100 and 50/250 microg produced greater improvements in lung function than inhaled budesonide at higher dosages than fluticasone propionate in the combination. Combined salmeterol/fluticasone propionate 50/250 microg produced similar improvements in lung function to concurrent budesonide 800 microg plus formoterol 12 microg when given twice daily for 12 weeks. In another 12week trial, combined salmeterol/fluticasone propionate 50/100 microg was more effective than oral montelukast 10 mg/day plus fluticasone propionate

100 microg twice daily in patients with suboptimally controlled asthma. Salmeterol/fluticasone is more cost effective than monotherapy with fluticasone propionate or budesonide. The most frequent adverse events associated with salmeterol/fluticasone propionate are headache, throat irritation, hoarseness and candidiasis. CONCLUSION: Combined salmeterol/fluticasone propionate is as effective as the 2 drugs given concurrently via separate inhalers and significantly more effective than either drug given alone at the same nominal dosage. The combination is also significantly more effective than montelukast plus fluticasone propionate or monotherapy with inhaled budesonide. Furthermore, the combination is more cost effective than inhaled corticosteroid monotherapy.

Publication Types:

- Review
- Review, Tutorial

PMID: 11129128 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]



Write to the Help Desk

NCBI | NLM | NIH

Department of Health & Human Services

Privacy Statement | Freedom of Information Act | Disclaimer

Aug 30 2004 06:52:01